BLUICE BOXES CARBIED ON A SCOR BERIND THE DREDGER.

8.600 Acres of Placer Ground on Top of a Mentana Stountain-Siners in El Borado County, tal., Complain of the Bearth of Water-Canadian Coal That Came to Us. BUTTE, June 7.- The Northern Pacific dismond drill has gone through the coal vains, where it has been drilling in the Bridger field, near Red Lodge, and is now drilling a second hole two miles east of the former opening. The cores that the drill brought up while passing

through the coal velus have not been exhibited,

and hence the result of the experiment is unde The Clark's Fork gold dredging boat in Carben county will be started this week. The sucparatus, the machinery improved, and the sluice tion dredge has been replaced by a dipper ap oxes placed upon a scow behind the boat, so that when it is started up again everything in ficates success. A satisfactory trial run was made a short time ago.

Work on the Standard group at Libby has been abandoned on account of the large amount of water. The tunnel is in 400 feet and nearly to the lead. Werk will be resumed when the water supply exhausts itself. Work for the Nicar placers at Libby have been abandoned

temporarily for the same reason.

The opening of the Northern Pacific Railroad branch from Gaylord to Ruby means a great deal for, that section of Madison county, and especially to those who are delving in the Tobacco Root range. Heretofore this section has been handicapped by its distance from a raffroad. The long overland draw made the shipment of low-grade ore unprofitable and thousands of tons of this character of ore are on the dump. The railroad gives close connection and cheap rates comparatively to the smelters of Gaylord and Butte. It is believed that every prospect will now become a producer in this

The Hope mine at Basin and the Eva May in the Cataract district have been closed down until money is raised for more development

One of the peculiar natural mineral exhibits of the Garnet district is the Stone & Loomis placer, which embraces about 300 acres right on the pinnacle of a mountain 6,000 feet high, A decomposed reddish material about twelve fact in depth, resting on a bed rock of granite and lime, carries about one dollar to the yard in gold. A steam rocker and steam shovel have been put in with excellent results. A steam pump will raise water from Deep Creek, enabling the work to proceed on a much larger scale. Placer deposite of this character on moustain tops are; very rare, and it is thought very valuable gold quartz deposits will be found when the bed rock is thoroughly pros-

Dected.
The International in the Garnet district has struck ore in the contact between granite and atruck ore in the contact occurring is preparing.

The Washoe Copper Company is preparing to sink a 1,000-foot shaft on the Hesperus lode

The Washus and the Hesperus root to sink a 1,000-foot shaft on the Hesperus root in Butte.

The Rock Rabbit, one of the claims of the Zenith Gold Mining Company near Mammoth, in Madison county, has a sixty-live-foot shaft and about 150 feet of tunnelling, with a well-defined eighteen-foot ladge in place carrying \$60 in gold, 20 to 40 cunces in silver, and from 10 to 20 per cent. copper.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles, June 4.—A fine body of gold ore has been uncovered in the Central Eureka, at Suther Creek, Amador county. The Keitz mine, at West Point, Calaveras county, has a twenty-inch lead of rock assaying \$50 per ton, while sulphurets from a depth of 650 feet assayed \$600 per ton. The Champion mine, after having lain idle for twenty years, has resumed opertalons.

epertaions.

The miners of El Dorado county are complaining of a dearth of water. The Gold Bug Mining Company, which has just finished an extensive plant, is obliged to wait for another The Vellow Aster Mining Company, at Rands

rainy season.

The Yellow Aster Mining Company, at Randsburg, is preparing plans for a mill of thirty stamps, to be run by steam. The ore from this mine averages over \$50 per ten, and 1,600 tons are mined montally. A good strike of cepper has been made in the Johnson mine at 160 feet. A milling of less than five tons of ore from the Nagganetta mine produced a \$550 gold brick.

A ramarkable change has been taking place in the character of the mining about Forest Hill, Placer county. That region has not been considered a quarts mining district, and has been thought to have only placer mines. The marvellously rich drift, mines, that in the aggregate have yfelded about \$25,000,000, are no longer producers to any extent, most of them having been worked out and abandoned. A few quartz ledges were worked in very primitive fashion forty or fifty years ago, and then abandoned, the minures believing that they were only pockets and had been worked out. One of these abandoned mines, fermerly called the Spanjah mine, is now the property of the Forest Hill Company, which has had it experted and experiments made with the ore. They find that the lode is from 50 to 200 feet wide, and that all affit contains gold, which must be treated by the cyanide process. They propose to put up a cyanide plant with a capacity of 400 tons ner day, and estimate that the ore in sight cannot be worked out in twenty-five years.

The bed of the American River just below Folsom, Sacramento county, is to be dredged for gold by a mining company that thinks drifted gold in paying quantities may be found there from the rich deposits that were worked in the sarify years. At the Golden Cross mines at Hedges, San Diego county, 140 stamps are now dropping, making this the third largest stamp mill in California.

La Plant mine, near Kenwick, Shasta county, has a five-foot ledge of ore that mills \$20 per tree. The Milkshand mines at the contains and the stamps are now the property or the stamps and the samp years.

Hedges. San Diego county, 140 stamps are now dropping, making this the third largest stamp mill in California.

La Plant mine near Kaswick, Shasta county, has a five-foot ledge of ore that mills \$20 per ton. The Milkmad mine, at French Gulch, last menth produced \$13,000 with only a four-stamp mill. The shaft of the Iron Mountain copper mine is \$70 feet deep. The ledge is in a porphyry formation, is 200 feet, wide, and carries a little gold and silver. The per cent. copper, and 45 per cent. sulphur, the remainder being principally from, with zine occurring in small quantities. Arsenic and antimony are entirely absent. The unusual size of the ore body has made necessary a system of filling in instead of timbering. Hard surface rock is taken in telli up the cavities to the roof.

A pocket was struck in the Brown & Reeder mine, in Fool's Paradies, Siskiyou county, which yielded \$450 the first day. F. Le May has found two sinall pockets in his ledge, one of \$200 and one of \$300.

At the Grizzly mine, Tuolumne county, the underground workings are being ramidly opened up and considerable money is being spent in surface improvements. On the 250-foot level the ledge averagus seven feet in width, all of which is good and much of it high grade, while it carries a high percentage of rich sulphurets. The Grizzly has produced \$1,000,000 worth of buillon. At one time it yielded \$7,000 per week for a leng time, although no consegurates were saved and all the hoisting was done by hand.

VIRGINIA CITY, June 4.—About \$19,000 gold has been taken from the Sierra Nevada since the extraction of ore began from the liting tunnel. The builton yield from the Consolidated California and Virginia ore worked at the Morgan mill shows that 750 tens yielded \$15,696, of which over half was gold.

Work has been resumed on the property of the Beston and Nevada Mining Company at Zerington, with the intention of properting the lower levels before operating the matting plant again. The Homestake mine at Hambiton has on the dump 600 tens of smelling ore carrying 6b per cent. of lead. Four tons of ore from the May Day mine at Como produced \$280, the rold being worth \$19,03 per cunes. High-crade see has been uncovered in the Helsza mine, near Genos.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

SEATTLE, June 5.—On Wallace River, two miles from the Great Northern Italirond, a zine ledge twenty feet in width has been discovered. A tunnel has been driven in searly forty feet on the ore and the ledge improves with development. Besides the zine, the zold, silver and lead values show from \$25 to \$50 to the ton. The ledge is traceable through two claims for mearly 2,006 feet.

Near Skykoniah Station, on the Great Northern Railroad, Spokane capitalists are developing a copper unite that assays 25 per cent, copper, \$20 gold and 40 ounces silver per ten.

The German syndicate that bonded property in Troublesome district early last fall are showing some promising properties. The Gorona mine, in the same neighborhood, has been, idle during the winter, but arrangements are being made to resume operations on an extended scale.

In the Foss district, where extensive denosits.

made to resume operations on an extended scale.

In the Foss district, where extensive deposits of copper were discovered last scason, he work of development will be resumed the month. These ledges are within eight unless of the Great Northern Railroad and are from twenty to fifty feet in width, showing copper, gold and sitter values from \$10 to \$40 per ton. There is one ledge thirty feet in width that is traceable for ever 4,000 feet.

ALASKA.

ALASKA.

\$50 in the same metals, and both ledges are within a few foot of deep water, accessible to large steamers.

SALT LAKE, June 8.—C. S. Loring, who has taken a lease on the Mayflower and other dumps of the Silver King mine, will erect a 75-ton mill.

The Heally mines in American Fork cafion have been leased to Salt Lake men. A good strike is reported in the Barbara Bee, a ploked eaupie of the ore assaying 275 ounces silver, 20 per cent, lead and Si.do in gold.

On Thesday the Sacramente paid its dividend of \$5,000.

The Annie Laurie mine on Gold Mountain has a strike, the cre running all the way from \$52 to \$508 in gold to the ton.

Five new furnaces were started at the Germania emsiter a few days ago. The plant is now treating 200 tons of sulphide ores daily.

A vein of highly mineralized black quarts has been encountered in the Mountain View mine at Tintic.

The Ophir Hill mine and mill have started up. The Ophir Hill mine and mill have started up, thirty men. ARIZONA.

Tucson, Ariz., June 2.—The new cyanide plant at the little Jessie is a success. The Jessie will be a 100-ten plant in 120 days.

John Koberts has an 18-inch ledge on his Ida May mine, Yavspal county, which goes \$30 to May mine, laveysl county, which goes 5:00 to the ton.

The gold ore frem the Wilkes-Alisen mine, near Tucsen, assays \$600 to the ton. The ore from the Nighthawk mine, in Mohave county, runs 1,000 ounces in silver and 15 ounces in gold per ton.

A rich strike was made in the Senator mine this week An impense receiving or "feeder"

gold per ton.

A rich strike was made in the Senator mine this week. An immense crosscut or "feeder" was encountered en the 200-foot level that far surpasses anything yet discovered in the mine. The extent of the new find is not known, but it has been penetrated several feet, and every inch runs high in free gold.

The Burro and Telegraph mines, on Burro Creek, have been sold to W. H. Day of Denver for \$15,000.

Messrs. Thomas Hughes and Arthur Simkins returned on Monday from the Azurite copper mines and report a strike of rich ore to the north of the main workings in new ground. This strike consists of a large body of high grade copper ore, carrying both gold and silver.

John Kassar bonded from J. J. Marshall four comper claims north of the Tanks, about six miles west of Globe. The property is fairly well developed, and at a denth of 160 feet shows a fine body/of ore assaying 50 or 60 per cent. copper.

The Elkhart shaft has been sunk 315 feet,

shows a fine body; of ore assaying 50 or 60 per cent. copper.

The Eikhart shaft has been sunk 315 feet, and a large and heavily timbered station is being put in at the 300-foot level. Sinking will be continued until the 400-foot level is reached, about 40,000 tons of ore are blocked out, and the concentrating mill is running, producing a very root grade of shipping concentrates.

The Tennessee, on the same vein as the Eikhart, and the Schuylkill, lying between them, have opened good bodies of smillar ors, which has been here foot concentrated by hand jigging. This vein is large and frequently shows chimners of galena ore as much as fifteen feet in width. The work done on the three properties aggregates nearly 4,500 feet, of which 2,670 is on the Eikhart property.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEATTLE, June 5.—The War Eagle Company has resumed dividends at the rate of \$24,750 per moath. The mine is now producing 3,000 tons a month, which is netting \$17,50 a ton, leaving a balance of \$27,750.

Kasio, which has been regarded solely as a rich silver-lead producing camp, is taking a departure in the True Blue mine, which has uncovered a twelve-feet ledge that gives values of \$6 gold and 32 per cent. copper. A large amount of adjeining territory has been taken up, and a number of properties are being worked.

The cre shipments from Kasio during May BRITISH COLUMBIA.

up, and a number of properties are being worked.

The ore shipments from Kaslo during May amounted to 570 tons, or about one-half the usual monthly output. This shortase was occasioned by unusually bad roads, caused by the melting of the snow. The mines are in productive shape and the shipments for June and the following months will surpass the old standard. The transportation companies, both rail and steamer, are increasing their facilities for handling an increased output.

The Athabasca mine at Tiner has struck'a new body of ore at a depth of 140 feet that rives great promise. A new steam holst is being put in place for the successful handling of the ore. New York men who have a bond on the Jarvis Inlet copper mines are pushing development under the bend and are meeting with fair success. The property consists of five full claims on a fifty-foot ledge that assays from \$15 to \$25 in copper, gold, and silver, the ledge being traceable from tide water for 2,000 feet into the mountains.

The Spanish-American war has proven bene-

ing traceable from tide water for 2,000 feet into the mountains. The Spanish-American war has proven bene-

The Spanish-American war has proven beneficial to the coal mines at Nanalmo and Union, where the demand has been greatly increased, the coal being used on American war reaseis and steamers recently engaged to transport troops to Manila.

The Cariboo Mining Company at Camp Mc-Kinney has declared a mouthly dividend of \$16,000, making a total of \$204,000 since the dis-speer of the mine. The mill, which was built in 1894, has ten stamps, with facilities for increasing to thirty, and is run by water power. The ore averages about \$18 per ton gold and \$2.50 silver. The mine and mill give employment to thirty men.

ONTARIO. ONTARIO.

ONTARIO.

RAT"PORTAGE, Ont., June 7.—The Gagnon Island mine, owned by an Ottawa syndicate, has been sold to Englishmen for \$75,000. The new owners will begin operations at once.

The Ontario Government has sent an expert to the gold fields at the east end of Lake Superior to test the truth of the report of placer gold. It is declared there is gold in the sands of the Lake of the Woods; and the Manitou and Scine rivers.

and Schee rivers.

At Shoal lake a vein eight feet wide and assaying up to \$35 a ton in gold, and carrying fron and copper pyrites, has been opened. The vein has been traced for 600 feet and then drops into a swamp. The ore is refractory, and is suite different from any finds heretofore made in the district.

district.

Eighty tons of ore, milled at the Keewatin

Eighty tons of ore, milled at the Keewatin

Mill returned \$18 to the ton. This is pracmill, returned \$18 to the ton. This is practically surface ore from a vein five to twelve feet wide.

A strike of free gold, visible to the eye, has been made at the bottom of the main sheft of the Stella mine. In Golden Horn, on Shoal lake, a shaft seventy-five feet &cop has cut a vein fifteen feet wide, giving every appearance of permanency.

MEXICO. GUAYMAS, June 4.—Mexico's copper production is growing at a rapid rate. New mines have been discovered in soveral parts of the republic, and reports from the Guerrero fields agree that they are rich in copper as well as gold. The exportation of copper during December amounted to \$1,000,000, an increase of almost 100 per cent.

The Nueva Union Company is in excellent the and is making numerous care and to Mines.

ore, and is making numerous new finds. The company has 16,000 tons of tailings on the dump, which run twenty-five ounces to the ton. It is reported that the properties of the Reina Mining Company will be sold on the stock basis at the rate of \$7,500 a share. Single unares are now held at \$10,000 cach. The company is

now hold at \$10,000 each. The company is putting in new machinery and getting ready for greater development.

Reports of rich gold discoveries come from the Guanopa district. 100 miles southwest of Casas Grandes, and apparently an important camp is being developed there. Silver, lead, and copper discoveries have been made near the Havispa\_River, eighty\_miles west of Casas Grandes.

Grandes.

A St. Louis company working on the Rio Aros, near Sahuarina, has a five-foot ledge running an ounce in gold and fifty ounces in silver per ton. The Yakut Company, near Minas Prictas, has uncovered a ledge of \$35 ore.

The Alamos mine has sent to the Culiacan mint sixty-nise bars of silver, worth \$64,226, and \$476 in gold.

CANNON EXPLODED IN HIS HAND, John Schnix Seriously Injured While Assisting

at a Church Celebration. John Schatz, a farmer, 76 years old, of Woodhaven, L. I., was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn yesterday, where his right hand was amputated. Schatz is a member of St. Elizabeth's German Roman Catholic Church in Woodhaven, and yesterday the congregation was celebrating the feast of Corpus Christi. The lawn was dec erated with flags and 200 children paraded around the church.

On the lawn was a small cannon, mounted or a block of wood. Schatz, in attempting to fire the cannon, applied the match, but the charge did not explode. Then Schatz picked up the cannon, and as he did so it exploded. His right hand was terribly lacerated and his face was filled with the burning powder. He fell back on

filled with the burning powder. He fell back on the lawn in a faint.

John Walsh secured a wagon and started to take Schatz to Brooklyn, a distance of five miles. On the way the pain became so great that Schatz cried out and attracted the atten-tion of the padestrians. Patrolman Richards of the Liberty avenue station learned the cause of the cries, and telephoned for the ambulance, which met the wagon some distance from the bospital. Surgeon fourley said the hand was to hally injured that it was necessary to aunu-tate it. Schatz was reported in a scrious condi-tion last night.

A Missing Gardener's Rody Found. ELIZABETH, N. J., June 12 .- Cornellus Quinn,

a gardener, of Roselle, disappeared a week ago from his home and no trace of him could be

SEATTLE, June 5. On Sheep Crock the mines formerly operated by the Nowell Company have changed hands and are now being operated more successfully under new management. The mill is dropping its stamps regularly and shipments or builon and concentrates have been recumed.

The Novell Company still retain pessession of the mines at Berner's list, which are among the richest is the Territery. With sufficient development to keep the abstance mill employed this preparty should become a steady divisioned paver.

At Cape Fox a 13 foot ledge of copper ore has been discovered that carries values clear across the ledge from \$20 to \$50 in gold and copper. A parallel telege about three feet wide seesys

TROOPS AT A FEUD TRIAL BAKERS AND HOWARDS TO MEET IN

COURT TO-DAY. The Presence of Soldiers in Clay County Has

Caused an Appearance of Committee of Strife, but if the Makers Go Free, the Mowards Threaten to Break Loose Again, LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 12.-Manchester in Clay county, famous for its many bloody fouds which scores of bardy Kentuckians have tied in their boots, presents the appearance of a own in war time to-day. It is in the possession of State militia under martial law, and the esperadoes who have prolonged the feuds are for the time overawed by the presence of the soldiers. Judge Brown will begin holding cours to-morrow. The Baker and Howard factions, umbering about twenty men each, are on hand armed to the teeth. The Howard faction seems

he stronger. The troops were ordered here by Gov. Bradley t the request of Judge Brown, who had convened court to try the Baker boys for the shootng down of a few Howards. The Howards whe were on hand were about to exterminate the entire Baker faction when the troops arrived. Everybody is excited, but it is that estentatious kind of excitement which rarely brings bloodshed. However, an undercurrent, which only men familiar with mountain warfare can tell, exists, and the Bakers are expecting to be shot down. They are resting with their hands on six-shooters, ready to reply to the fire of their enemies.

The troops are not strong enough to quell the iot if it should begin. They are raw recruits ulisted without training to take the place of the volunteers who have gone to war. Before he troops arrived it was said on good authority that two men had left Winohester for Mancheswith ammunition for the two factions. It was upon the receipt of news that "explosive dered troops to the scene. If the Bakers do not that the Howards can be held in check. They say they have many deaths to avenge and mean to have revenge.

No one on the scene thinks that a man of either faction would be left to tell the story once the battle opens. Many believe the troops should be withdrawn and the two factions be allowed to wipe each other from existence Until this is done the foud will last. The Tollivers. Hat fields, Days, and Nixons were allowed o fight it out after troops had guarded Rowan and other counties for a certain time for several onsecutive years.

The Howards are now in Manchester in force and are well fortified, while the Bakers are near the town. The feud was renewed by the recent killing of ex-Sheriff White by Tom and Ans Baker. White was regarded as belonging to the Howard faction, though up to this time White had taken no part. It is said that John and Ben White, brothers of the murdered man, are willing that the law shall take its course.

The incident that really brought on the present rupture, however, was a killing on Hector Creek. Al Baker and his brother, sons of Scorge Baker, who was killed by George How ard, went to the home of Batt Howard, father of George Heward, on Hector Creek, and shot him down at his door. The trouble first started over some logs which were in dispute between the Hewards and the Bakers. The Baker boy told the Howards that if they made an attempt to raft the logs they would kill them. The tragedy reported last week, in which three o the Howards were killed, was the result. The only one to escape was Batt Howard, who was

One of the Howard boys, who happened to b way, came home and said he would kill the first Baker he met. Old man George Baker was the first one he encountered, and he shot him through the heart. It is reported that the Whites and Howards have joined forces and the Garrards have united with the Bakers.

This is only one of a number of feuds that have made bloody the record of Clay county is the past year. Crime has run rampant ever the ounty in spite of the efforts of the officers to suppress it. One of the Howards who was killed last week was formerly Sheriff of Clay county, and was very popular. Manchester is thirty miles from a railroad, in the heart of the mountains of eastern Kentucky. The principals in this modern feud are all highly repected people in their homes. Feuds engen lered by the young people have drawn them into attempts to avenge fancied wrongs, and nurder has resulted.

The Bakers are wealthy and intelligent. The Howards have held office here for years, Sheriffs, Judge, and County Clerks being members of the family. They, too, are game, and consider it a noint of honor to keep up their end of the faud. The Garrards, who have joined forces with the Bakers, are well-known men and fighters. As to the Whites they have lined up with the Howards. This combination of torces draws almost every man in Clay county orces draws almost every man in Clay county not the feud, as the entire population is related to these four families. Judge Brown, however, as confident that he will be able to hold court without any more shooting.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR ENGLAND, Lord Charles Bereaford Appeals for the Expenditure of \$175,000,000.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR LONDON, June 12 .- Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., has issued an appeal to the nation to spend money on the navy. He advocates the spending of £35,000. 000 immediately in the construction of nine battleships of 15,000 tons, twelve battleships of 10,000 tons, twelve armored cruisers of 12,000 tons, twelve armored ruleers of 7,000 tons, fifty torpedo boat destroyers and eight steam colliers. He also advoates the rearming of seventeen useful old ronclads.

This programme, he says, ought to be com pleted in five years. The appeal declares that, ounting the ships built, building, and proected, England's navy will not equal that of Russia and France combined, Lord Charles says that unless this is remedied he will organze a series of meetings, so that public opinion will compel the Government to make England as strong on the sea as both France and Russia together.

THE NIGER SETTLEMENT.

Parcelling Out the Towns-Regulations for Trade.

Special Cable Bespatch to Tun Sun Paris, June 12 .- It is announced that the Niger settlement gives Nikki to France and Boussa and Bere to England. Special conventions were arranged to facilitate the transit of enclaves in the Niger country through British Lagos.

France retains Bons, but England gets a zone of 100 kilometres in Sokoto. Each country is allowed to apply to its own territory what tariffs it thinks preper, subject to the proviso that the tariffs must be the same for French and English goods.

European University in Pekin

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUS. PERTY, June 12 .- An imperial edict has been ssued ordering the establishment in Pekin of a university on the European model. High effi-cials are commanded to consult tegether imme-diately with a view to effecting the scheme.

ROPE-WOUND BODY WAS HAIST'S. He Was a Helper on the Tug E. S. Atwest and Fell Overboard.

The man who was found drowned on Saturday at the foot of East Sixty-seventh street with a rope wound around his arm and body was identified at the Morgus last night as Richard Haist of 20 Chambers street, by his brother, Frank Heist, of 74 Pineapple street, Brooklyn.

Frank Haist said that his brother was a helper on the tugbeat E. S. Atweed, and that on June 2. while the tug was lying at bler 10. East River, and a rope was being passed to a barge, Richard got entangled in the rope, fell overboard, and was drowned. arm and body was identified at the Morgus

Farms Flooded in Mexico.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, June 12.-Terrific Piedras Ngoria, Mexico. June 12.—Terrific rains have caused a part of this place to be flooded, and over fifty residences have been washou away. At Allende, a few miles south of here, five persons were drowned in the overflow.

HELD WHILE HIS ICH MELTED.

ery of Speigeiglage's Eurogement, an Op-Hing, and a Change of Business. "Oh, Mr. Speigelglass, how could you be s "Met Vhat did I did! Met Ach, verdammt

for, my ice is melting! Me? What? My feet Ach, my foe in such a vetter like dot! Please, my ice, ach my! Let me go." These were a few of the chunks of exclama tions that filled the Essex Market Court yester day merning. "What's all this about?" asked Magistrate

Cornell.

"She says he stole her sister's ring." ex plained one of the court policemen. "His name is Jake Speigelglass and her name is Yetta Cohen. He was in the tailoring business at 93 Delancey street. Her sister, Annie Cohen, got acquainted with him in Russia and here they coams lovers. They had an engagement party two weeks ago and Jake and Annie signed the marriage engagement papers. He says he gave Annie a ring valued at \$80, which he was buy-ing on the installment plan at \$2 a week. Then, well—""Go on," said the Magistrate. "What hap-

"Go on," said the Magistrate. "What happened next!"
"I guess his love grew cold," continued the policeman. "He decided to go into the ice business. He went to Annie's home at 127 Norfolk street and took oack the engagement ring to hock it to raise business capital. Annie gave up the ring and Jake pawned it, raised \$35, and bought a horse and cart and ten cakes of ice." ice."
'And his love grew cold," sighed the Magis-

trate.
"Yes," continued the policeman. "After he
got into the ice business he gave her the frozen
leart, and failed to make Wednesday night re-"And then what happened?" asked the Mag-And then wast happened? asked the Mag-istrate.

"Their tale of love was o'er," answered the policeman, "the consulted her sister Yetta, and Yetta swore to this complaint, alleging that she was the real owner of the ring which Jake but in hock for business capital. I ar-rested Jake on his ice wagen, and his ice is still in the wagen."

"Ach, my!" meaned Mr. Spelgeiglass. "Ach my!" meaned Mr. Spelgeiglass. "Ach my, my ice, my poor, good ice, my loy ice is meltin mit der hot, hot heat."
"Yes, his ice is melting now," added the policeman. "You see, Judge, this was an opal ring. They say opal is bad luck. Well, it made his love melt away, and now it's makin, his ice melt." meit."
"Oh, Misster Speigelglass, how could you be so mean?" whispered a voice in the courtroom.
"Ach, my ice, my poor hot ice is melting der hot, day out of der vedder!" declared Speigel-

bot day out of der vedder!" declared Spelgelglass.
"Yetta says it was her ring," continued the
policeman, "and she insists that it contained a
diamond besides the opal."
"A reg'lar diamond," declared Yetta, "A
gentuine diamond. I lent it to my sister for a
wedding show, but I owneded it."
"I can bring a t'ousand vitness as I live so it
is mine," declared Jake.
"I vill bring so much and more besides," declared Yetta.
"Ach, my ice!" sighed Spelgelglass, "Annie,
my Annie! My ice, my Annie!"
"Nothing'll melt her," whispered the peliceman.

man. "Committed for examination," said, the Magistrate.
"My ice, my Annie, my horse, my vagon, my Annie, my horse, my loei" cried Speigelglass in despair as he was boing led away. "My lee! My lee! Such a day for such ice, for such a ring, for such a womans! Ach, my loe, my ice!"

MYSTERY IN SIMPSON'S DEATH.

t Was Supposed to He Due to Eptlepsy, by Autopay Shows That There Was Violence. William Simpson, who was employed as ook on a steamer running between New York and Nassau, N.iP., went to the Owl Hotel, at Grand street and the Bowery, on Saturday evening at about 10:30 o'clock and was assigned An hour later John Barry, the night watch

man, ran into the office and said that Simpson was dead. An ambulance was summoned from Gouverneur Hespital, and the surgeon said the cause of death was epilepsy. Yesterday afternoon Coroner's Physician Willaws made an autopsy on the body at the Morgue and found that death was due to violence. The police of the Eddridge street sationare investigating the case. Barry says that Simpson fell out of bed on the concrete floor and that he helped him to get back again.

SMUGGLING ON THE EENNEBEC. hippers Who Used to Reap Harvests with Stocks Not in the Manifest.

From the Gardner (Me.) Reporter-Journal. The recent discovery of finding goods on American fishing vessels not down on the mani-fest calls to mind an incident that happened years ago, the truth of which the writer and some others as well can youch. The fact that muggling has been continually going on for smuggling has been continually going on for years can best be illustrated by the arrival of a fishing schooner at the mouth of the Kennebec with wines and liquors from St. Pierre, N. F. The skipper gave out that fishing was a failure and the craft was hauled into a secluded cov. and apparently abandoned. Not so the cargofor the crew proceeded up the river, where they succeeded in hiring an old decked scow. Returning at night the cargo was transferred to the scow and securely hid beneath the deck, when suddenly afterward the craft and crew cenceived the idea of going up river on an eeling trip. The necessary barrels, with all ether equipments necessary to a successful trip were put aboard, and the scow, piled high with eel traps, sailed away for Gardiner, where she arrived later and tied up at Clark's was aroused by the novelty of this new business and numerous visitors watched the men as they placed and pulled their eel pots here and there, while the Captain explained the process and the amount of money there was in the business. After a few weeks of this desultory kind of fishing the craft sailed away, the crew larkely enriched by this perhaps original manner of selling a high grade of liquor to parties in the secret, who were all men of distinction and good judges of what they bought years can best be illustrated by the arrival of original manner of selling a high grade of liquor to parties in the secret, who were all men of distinction and good judges of what they bought frequently in large quantities. Perhaps it is needless to say that the cela were never shipped, but returned to their natural element at a proper season. Most of the men who sought and did enrich themselves in this case I have mentioned are now dead, but the system still remains, and it is indeed remarkable the customs officers have so long been ignorant of the fact.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 12.-Terrific rains last night and yesterday have caused great damage in many parts of central and southwest Texas. At Riddleville the rain was accompanied by severe wind, which destroyed buildings and injured ten persons, one fatally. Ten miles of the Texas Mexican Railway track was washed away. The town of Alice was inundated to a depth of five feet, and a number of buildings were washed away. All the streams are out of banks.

San Francisco, June 12 .- A comet was disovered last evening at the Lick Observatory by Mr. Ceddington, fellow in astronomy. It is in

the constellation Scorpio, about one degree northeast of the bright star Antarea. The discovery was made by photography. A French goods between upper Dahomey and the | plate exposed for other purposes on that region of the sky showed when developed a strong trail, Coddington examined the object and found it to be a comet of about the eighth magnitude. Observations show that it is moving toward the southeast about one degree a day.

Stabled in a Row at Maspeth.

A riotous crowd of young men returning to Brooklyn from a Newtown, L. I., pleasure resort last night attacked another crowd in Maspeth. Knives were freely used, and William Wil liams, a 13-year-old boy who lives in Maspeth, was stabbed in the right arm; Simon King, 94 years old, a resident of Maspeth, was stabbed in the left breast, and Robert Harrison, 25 years old, of High street, Brocklyn, received stab wounds in the left breast. All three were taken to St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City, and their assallants were arrested.

Milled the Man Who Shut a Woman SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—A special from Dos Palos tells of the fatal shooting of a woman and the killing of the man who wounded her. George McCraney and George Cline had a dispute at a dance and agreed to refer the matter to William Mitchell. They went to Mitchell's house and he decided in favor of McGranoy. (line drew a revolver, and Mrs. Mitchell, to save her husband, struck it, and the ball entered her abdomes. McGraney seized a gun and shot Cline, instantly killing him.

Building Batireads in Mexico.

DURANGO, Mexico, June 12 .- Advices received here from C. P. Huntington. President of the Mexican International Hailroad, order the work

QUEER WAYS OF JURYMEN.

HOW SOME PERDIOTS ARE REACHED IN CRIMINAL CASES. Thick-Monded Jurers Often Cause Much

Trouble-The "Jury Grafter" Who Holds Out Until He tiets a Square Ment Erec-Card-Playing Jurymen and Their Verdicts. In a case tried in one of the courts here a few days ago a man charged with grand larceny adnitted on the witness stand that he was a thinf. but, notwithstanding this, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. The lawyer for the defendant was surprised at the result, and when one of the jurymen was passing out of the courtroom he asked him how it happened. The juryman explained that ten of the jurors had voted in favor of convicting the man on trial of grand larceny in the first degree. The two remaining jurors were satisfied that the defendant was gullty, but they could not agree as to the degree of crime. One of them insisted that the verdict be grand larceny in the third degree, while the twelfth juror maintained that the man was only guilty of petit larceny.

They wrangled over the case for an hour in the jury room, and when it was seen that the dury could not agree on the degree of crime committed, a juror who had voted in favor of convicting the defendant of grand larceny in the first degree arose and made a speech. He said that there was no use of quarrelling over the matter, and that the best thing to do would be to vote to acquit the man. He added that unless this was done the jury would probably be locked up for the night. Another ballot was then taken, and the twelve jurymen voted for an acquittal.

On another occasion, a case where a man was harged with assault, when the jurymen got into the jury room eleven voted for while the twelfth believed the defendant was guilty. The foreman of the jury was a big sixfooter. The twelfth man, who had voted for a conviction, was a little fellow about five feet two inches tall. The foreman walked over to him in the jury room, and shaking his fist at the little

man said: "See here, do you intend to keep us here for a couple of hours ! I want you to understand that there are eleven other men in this room besides you, and you've got no business to hold out "But I believe the man is guilty." argued the

little juryman, "and I don't intend to allow you to bluff me. "I can bluff you if I want to," said the foreman.

"No, you can't," persisted the little man, "You may be bigger than I am, but you're all wind." "I'll wring your nose for you if you talk to me like that," said the foreman of the jury, approaching the little man in a threatening man-

from striking the little fellow. "Let him come! Let him come!" shouted the little man. "If he thinks he can do me, he'll find he's badly mistaken."

At this juncture a tall, ministerial-looking juryman interfered, and reminded the foreman of the jury of the fact that they were not there for the purpose of having an assault committed and that the only case of assault which they had anything to do with was the one which they had been sworn to try. This settled the case, and a court officer was called in to take a mes sage to the Judge saying that the jury could not agree. After the jury had been discharged by the court the jurymen renewed the quarrel in the courthouse corridor and were promptly

the courthouse corridor and were promptly hustled out into the street.

On the same day there was another case of assault in the same court, and the jurors got to wrangling over the legal definition of assault in the third degree. In this case also the jury stood eleven to one, the odd man being in favor of finding the prisoner guilty of assault in the first degree. He entered into an argument with one of his fellow jurors, who, after becoming angry, caught held of the lone juror by the shoulders and slammed him up against the wall.

of his fellow jurors, who, after becoming angry, caught held of the lone juror by the shouldors and slammed him up against the wall.

"That's what assault in the third degree is," said the juror who did the slamming. The odd juror in this case was very indigns at at being treated in this manner and promptly said that he would report the assault to the Judge. He didn't, however, but instead voted to convict the prisoner of assault in the third degree. The other jurors said that he would have kept on arguing for two or three hours only for the fact that he had been slammed up against the wall. One of the Assistant District Attorneys, who was discussing the queer things that happen in the Criminal Court jury rooms, said yesterday that the jurymen known as "grafters" were about the worst class that the District Attorney, "are fellows who make it a practice to held out long in the consideration of verdicts. They are men who like a good mesi and whose sole object in holding up a jury is to get a good dinner at the expense of the county. About three months ago we had one man in the jury band who manned to set on twenty different and the county who manned to set on twenty different and the county was not as the expense of the county.

dinner at the expense of the county. About three months ago we had one man in the jury panel who managed to get on twenty different juries during the month. We learned afterward that he had succeeded in holding up cloven of the juries until each of them had been taken out to lunch, and after lunch he

ent juries during the month. We learned afterward that he had succeeded in holding up cleven of the juries until each of them had been taken out to lunch, and after lunch he agreed with his fellow members of the jury. In many of the cases we learned that he even refused to voice or take any part in the ballotting after the jury had entered the jury room. He simply sat there and waited until he found the way the jury stood. If eleven of the jurors were in favor of acquittal this jury grafter held out for a tonviction and kept the other jurors waiting for several hours and until the Judge sitting in the courtroom sent the jury to supper. Immediately after having support he jury grafter would change his vote and agree with the other members of the jury.

There was one jury grafter who managed to get on three murder cases, and who succeeded in holding up the jury in each case so that he got dinner at night and breakfast in the morning. But there is another class of jurymen who give us a lot of trouble. They are the gambling jurors. As soon as they get into a jury room they insist upon pisying a game of poker, and if they find any of their own classon the jury they generally succeed in keeping the other members of the jury out all night. I have known of cases where the Judge and counsel sat in the courtroom for five hours while the jury played toker and paid no attention to the case which they had up for consideration. I remember one instance where a dealer in produce started a poker game in the jury room and the game was kept up for nine hours. They played a 50-cent limit game and one of the jurors lost \$65. The foreman of this jury wos \$217 by cutting cards at a dollar a cut after the poker game had been ended.

"The card-playing jurors are a queer lot of fellows anyw. We had an Italian on trial for murder in one of the pury who was a card flend, held out for murder in the second degree. After wranging for seven hours in the jury room, the card flend produced a deak of cards from his pocket and started up a pinoch

and he is now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing prison.

"I remember another instance where a verdict depended upon the result of a game of cards, and this was in the case of a woman who was tried for shoplifting. Two of the jurers were in favor of convicting her and the other ten thought she should be acquitted. The jurymen had been playing suchre in the jury room, and when they finally got te wranging over the case on trial one of the juryment of the ju

trial was acquitted, all the jurors voting for an acquittal.

There was another case on trial in the Massions of a man who was charged with assault in the first degree for attempting to shoot another man. There happened to be a gamuling juror on this jury and he suggested that the verdict be arrived at by tossing up a cent. The cent was tossed and the man on trial won the day, the jurors returnings a verdict of not guilty. Very aften in excise cases the juries decide as to what their verdict shall be by the tow of a cold. edin.

Excise juries, however, favor acquittals.

Men who are sworn to do their duty and render a verdict is accordance with the evidence presented think nothing of violating their oats by voting for an acquittal in excise case a Thege

vote on the suggestion of some member of the jury who would say, 'He's only a poor har tender and we'll it him off this time.' There have been other cases where the juryors have refused to believe the testimony of policemen. This is a rule among furning the Excise law. This is a rule among furning the Excise law. This is a rule among furning the Excise law. This is a rule among furning the state of the purymen think policemen who get evidence by taking a drink in a saloon are considerations policemen. It very often happens that a saloon keeper manages to get into a jury that is selected to try an excise oase. I knew of one instance where there were six bartenders and three liquor designs on a jury that tried an excise case, and, of course, you can imagine the result. It is jury had been selected previously to try a jarceny case, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. The next case on the oalendar was the excise case. The lawyer for the liquor design said that the jurymen slitting in the box would be satisfactory to his cliont. The Assistant District Attacts on the oalendar was the excise case. The lawyer for the liquor design said that the jurymen slitting in the box would be satisfactory to his cliont. The Assistant District Attacts on the oalendar was the excise case. The lawyer for the liquor design said that the jury box was questioned about his business affairs. It very often happens that a jury is selected without asking questions, the estecisity in petit cases. In this was need of the men in the jury box was questioned about his business affairs. It very often happens that a jury is selected without asking questions, the estecisity in petit cases, on the day that the pine tuen engaged in the liquor traffic were in the jury box the counter of the moning the energy of the properties of the moning the energy of the properties of the design of the case, on the day that the pine tuen engaged in the liquor traffic were in the pine tuent of the pine of the pine of the pine of the ner. The other members of the jury interfered and caught hold of the foreman to prevent him

HUMAN NATURE LIRES PETS. This Is Especially True of Human Nature That

From the St. Louis Globe-Democras They call them mascots in the language of he camp. The word is the cover for the expression of the soldiers' affections. The brawny Missourian, carrying about in the hollow of his arm a half-grown rabbit and occasionally touching it with a caress so delicate that the shy creature forgets to shrink, hasn't any thought of luck to come from the possession. He has found something which affords a vent for the sympathetic and emotional of his nature You can't take a young American volunteer

You can't take a young American volunteer away from home and social surroundings and make of him in a week a machine to fight and kill. It is human nature for the regiment to have pets, and the fresher from home the command the more in number and extravagant in character the pets, by misnomer called macots. The Missourians who received from the hands of a little girl at Athens, O., her rabbit as they came through to Camp Alger have preserved it and tamed it until the bunny hops among the tents and refuses all opportunities to escape. The self-appointed guardians take it out in the woods to pasture on the tenderest grass, and it hops back to camp with a loyalty to its possessors which is wonderful.

As interesting as the lavish expression of the soldiers' sentiments toward their pets is the appreciative response of the brute creation which will not take kindly to camp life and to men in uniform after the first strangeness wears off. Of course, the macot dog is the head of the list. There is in canine disposition a liking for vagabondage which answers quickly to the invitation. When the volunteers visit Washington for a day off the dogs fellow them back to camp. The bigher the strain of blood, the more luxurious the home kennel of the dog, the more willing he seems to be to quit his comforts and enist with the soldiers at a map of the fingers or an encouraging look. You may see on the curbstone in Washington a group of soldiers gathering strength for the long tramp to Georgetown and over the aqueduct bridge to the Falls Church electric care. Heside them will squat the foxhound of costly pedigree looking up in their faces with admiration and confidence. And when the soldiers slowly get upon their feet and move off the dog follows with an air of "Whither thou goest I will go."

Man Killed in Tramps' Rest.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 12 .- The body of John Ward was found this evening at Boehm's wood yard, on Pearl street. The man had been dead an hour. It is believed he died from injuries re-ceived in a fight with tramps, who make the woodyard their headquarters. Ward and his companions were heard quarrelling this after-noon, presumably over the division of a pint of beer. The police are working on the case, and an autopsy will be held.

Veronica Muller, 50 years old, who keeps a saloon at 443 West Twenty-sixth street, was arrested yesterday for violating the Excise law. arrested yesterday for violating the Exciss law, A policeman of the West Twentieth street sta-tion found her drawing a pint of beer in hor saloon last evening. She said the beer was for her own use, but the policeman said a negro was waiting at the back door, which was open, with a can. a can.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess until Tuesday, June 14, at 1P, M.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Fart III.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte matters, Part III.—Case uninished. Motions Demurrers—Nos. 705, 778, 788, 792. Preferred causes—Nos. 6608, 7049, 7037, 7197, 7055. Part IV.—Clear. Law and fact—Nos. 5833, 6503, 6719, 6543, 6503, 6727, 6546, 6676, 6677, 6650, 6898, 6702, 6664, 6317, 6432, 4561, 6701, 6634, 6664, 6611, 5451, 1965, 6646, 6667, 6764, 6558, 5609, 6818, 6811, 5451, 1965, 6646, 6701, 6704, 6658, 5609, 6818, 6811, 5451, 1965, 6646, 6701, 6704, 6658, 5609, 6818, 5819, 5461, hart V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part IV. for trial. Part VI.—Motions to be sent from Special Term, Part II.—Asse unfinished. Preferred causes—Nos. 16446, 15985, 15955, 16204, 16100, 16667, 14597, 16674, 1509, 16681, 15706, 10448, 13869, 15644, 15049, 15898, 16621, 15706, 16448, 13869, 15644, 15444, 16410, 1689, 16891, 15706, 16448, 13869, 15644, 15640, 16410, 16891, 16891, 16891, 16908, 

WHAT! NO MORE ESSAYS?

NO SYMPATHY OFER HERR WITH HOPKINS OF NEW JERSEY.

He Is the Man Was Wants to Lop Off the Fraince of Graduating Reserve-Superinten-dent Jusper Doran't Agree with Him-Pecple Who Hold the Resnys in High Reteem. Over in New Jersey there is a man by the name of Hopkins. There may, Indeed, be other Jerseymen answering to the name, but this particular Hopkins can be easily identified. He has vowed a vow, has Hopkins, and, what is

more, it won't be his fault if the vow is not fulfilled. In a general way, as before stated, Hopkins is of New Jersey. More particularly, however, he is the principal of a normal school over there, and it was about this institution that he vowed his vow. According to the publis, Hepkins is bent on turning the school from a norm lone into an abnormal one. He is going to so this by lopping off the feature of graduating essays, Hopkins thinks that sweet girl graduates should be seen, not heard. At any rate, he is sure than they ought not to be heard. When he entered upon his present field of usefulness he registered a vow to eliminate graduating essays from the course of human events in his section of Jersey education. He has ordered the eliminating process to begin with the present graduating class.

This subject of commencement casays is by no means a new one. Hopkins of New Jersey is not the first man to want to relegate the graduates to the back of the stage and put "prominent speakers" in their place. But, so long as the present Superintendent of Public Instruction watches over the fortunes of the New York girls and boys in the public schools, they need not worry about their chance to say their own little say when they get around to graduating. "Do I want to do away with graduating essays?" repeated Mr. Jasper, after reading

about the vow which had been vowed by Hop-

kins of New Jersey. "Why, of course not; of course not! I want the schools to be happy. I want the scholars to remember their school days as the best of their lives. Let them have their own essays and read them, too. It makes them happy and it makes their friends happy and it makes their friends happy and it makes overybody happy. That's what we want."

"It strikes me as almost imperthence for poople to try to abolish the graduating casay," said the mother of a boy who will be one of the orators of his class next week. "It's pretty nearly like meddling with family affairs, I think. It is supposed that the people who attend graduating exercises are the relatives and friends of the pupils who are just finishing their course. No one cise needs to go. If we want to hear our children get up and speak, and if the girls and boys themselves want to do it, I can's see but that settles it. The people who want teget a free lecture are not the ones to be consulted. It isn't their affair.

"And anyway, ninety-nine cut of a hundred people care more about hearing the graduating essays than they do about will the prominent speakers put together. What is the grass feature at a college commencement? It isn's the baccalcureate sermon, nor the addresses by the Fresident and the learned prophesy and speak their pieces. People don't go to commencement for the purpose of being edified. They go in order to see youth incarnate, trembling perhaps before a little gat bering of human beings, but apparently eager to face the whole world and the dangers thereof.

"I'd give more to hear a young girl get up and read her little collection of grite apharisms about "we are just on the three sold of life, and as we look out into the vista wit years before us'—I would give more to hear this once in a while than to hear once more what it is to look forward.

"What these girls and boys any isn't really trite or commenciac. It sounds that way, perkins of New Jersey. "Why, of course not; of course not! I want the schools to be happy. I

forward. "What these girls and boys may isn't really

"What these girls and boys may isn't reasy trite or commonplace. It sounds that way, perhaps, when we look at it from our own point of view. But that is the wonderful thing about is all; that to those young people such things are actually not trite; they are just discovering what we have long ago grown tired of. It is they themselves and their attitude toward life which interest me, not simply what they say in their essays, their essays.
"And, after all, I think it's a preaty poor class

their essays.

"And, after all, I think it's a preity poor class when one doesn't hear something clever and original. As for the really learned theses of the college graduates—though, of course, that is now really slong the line of commencement essays—I am overcome with awe at the evidence of senuch knowledge. When it comes to the real essays, I think they are often delightfully fresh and original. But even if they were not, whas right has anybody to forbid their being read? The point is that the interested parties want them, and that ought to settle it."

"I think Mr. Hookints makes a mistake," said the principal of an uptown boarding school for girls. "I wouldn't even consider such a proposition as to omit the graduating essays. In the first place, bright young women and young mon always find something interesting to say. Since our commencement exercises ten days ago I have received a good many letters from people who at least say that they thoroughly enjoyed hearing the girls essays. The letters are not simply from the parents; they are from prominent men who have made a mark in the intellectual world. They are ministers, lawyers, writers. I suppose they belong to the class from which Mr. Hopkins would select his speakers. The fact that they really enjoy istening to the graduates seems to me the best commentery on the Hopkins would select his mentary on the Hopkins plan of reversing the present condition of things.

AFENGED HIS THEASHING.

After Three Years, Feeney Ran Acress Mayos

John Feeney, 19 years old, no home, shot Martin Hayes, 21 years old, of 56 New Chambers street, in the hip last night, at Roosevelt street and New Bowery. Hayes thrashed Feeney three years ago and Feeney has been sore eves it ever since. Last night Hayes went into s drug store at New Bowery and Rossevelt street. drug store at New Bowery and Rosswell street. Feency saw him and waited at the door. Hayes came out and Feency jumped for him. Hayes douged and ran up New Bowery. Feency drew a revolver of .32 calibre and fired one shot, Hayes threw up his hands and fell.

The wounded man was carried to the Oak street station, around the corner, and Feency, who had been nabbed by Detective Hahn after a chase of several blocks, was locked up.

Corneratons of Now Catholic Church Laid. The cornerstone of the new Cathelia Church of Our Lady, Help of Christians, in Tottenville S. I., was laid yesterday afternoon in the pres ence of about 2,000 persons from this city. since of about 2,000 persons from this city, Staten Island, and New Jersey. The exercises began with a procession from the railroad station by the visitors, who marched through the village to the site of the church at Amboy road and Prospect place. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. A. P. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers, and the cornerstone was iaid by the Hight Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Moonev. Ll. D. The church will cost \$15,000, and will be built of brick with trimmings of brownstone. The Rev. James M. Byrnes will be the pastor.





Nature

Shape. Look at a child's footlook at a pinched-toe, corn and bunion marked man's foot. The one is nature shape; the other can still be.

The shoe making we are putting into these nature shapes is our best of best. The easiest shoes ever made. See it in Style 89, \$5.50 stout sole Russia cali,

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